THE
Caledonian Mercury.

No. 9765. EDINBURGH, MONDAY, APRIL 12. 1784.

THEATRE-ROYAL.

For the Benefit of Mrs BADDELEY.

On TUESDAY next, April 13, will be presented,
Not acted here these two years, the Tragedy of

THE FAIR PENITENT.

Lothario, Mr CAUTHERLEY;
Horatio, Mr COLLINS;
Altamont, Mr Bell; Rossano, Mr Davis;
First Servant, Mr J. Bland; Second Servant, Mr Bland jun.
And Sciolto, — Mr WOODS.
Lavinia, Mrs WILMOT-WELLS;
Lucilla, Mrs MILLS;
And Calista, — Mrs BADDELEY.

To which will be added, a Musical Entertainment, called,

CYMON AND SYLVIA;
OR,
NO MAGIC LIKE LOVE.

Altered from the Dramatic Romance of Cymon, written by the late David Garrick, Esq; and performed at the Theatre-Royal, Drury-Lane, with universal Applause.

Cymon, Mr TANNETT;
Justice Dorus, Mr Charteris; Merlin, Mr Sutherland;
Damon, Mr Bell; Dorilas, Mr J. Bland;
And Lyneo, Mr MOSS.
Fatima, Miss MORRIS;
Urganda, Mrs Wilmot-Wells; Doreas, Mrs Charteris;
First Shepherdess, Mrs Tannett; Second Sheperdess, Mrs Mills;
And Sylvia, Mrs BADDELEY;

In which Character she will (for that night only) introduce The much admired SONG of NO FLOWER THAT BLOWS. From the celebrated Musical entertainment of SELIMA AND AZOR, As sung by her at the Theatre-Royal in Drury-Lane, with universal Applause.

Tickets to be had of Mrs Baddeley, at Mrs Cummin's, Dickson's close; and of Mr Gibb, at the Office of the Theatre, where boxes may be taken.

Mr CLARK'S NIGHT.

UPON Tuesday the 20th of April, will be performed in St CECILIA'S HALL, Niddry's Wynd, a CONCERT of VOCAL and INSTRUMENTAL MUSIC.

To begin at Half past Six o'clock.

Tickets (3 s. each) to be had of the Music Shops, and at Mr Clark's house, in Chalmers's Close.

A CORNETCY & SURGEONCY for SALE.

A CORNETCY in the 24th Light Dragoons in Ireland, to be sold at 850 l. Irish.

And the SURGEONCY of same Regiment, to be sold for 400 guineas.

Apply to Captain Sir George Dunbar, at Cumnill, Ireland, or to James Stormonth writer in Edinburgh.

SALE OF BANK STOCK.

TO be SOLD, by public roup, within the Exchange Coffee-house, Edinburgh, on Wednesday the 14th April 1784, between the hours of [illegible]

NINE HUNDRED POUNDS STERLING

Original Capital of the Royal Bank of Scotland, amounting in the present capital to 1212 l. 8 s. 3 d. with all dividends thereon, after Christmas last. The same will be set up either altogether or in lots, as purchasers may incline.

The conditions of sale to be seen in the hands of James Walker writer to the signet; to whom any person inclining to conclude a private bargain before the day of roup may apply.

ROUP OF PRINTS AND FURNITURE.

TO be SOLD by auction, at the Grove, Fountain Bridge, on Tuesday the 13th current,

A very choice Collection of PRINTS, framed and glazed in an elegant manner, with a very uncommon Screen, and some rare pieces of Ornamental China.——ALSO, A variety of HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, in good order.—The auction will begin with the Prints, precisely at eleven o'clock forenoon, and continue till all is sold off.

Catalogues of the Prints to be had at the Shop of Mr Sibbald, Parliament Close, who will accept of, and attentively execute commissions.

The Prints, &c. to be seen every day from eleven o'clock forenoon, till four in the afternoon.

LAND TAX, 1783.

INTIMATION is hereby made to all Collectors of the Land Tax, that if the said tax for the year 1783 is not paid over to the Receiver General, at farthest, on or before the 30th current, quartering parties will be sent upon every county and borough then in arrear; of which Collectors are intreated to take particular notice.

Seed, Oats, and Potatoes.

EXPECTED to arrive in a few days, some Hundred bolls of excellent SEED, OATS. Samples to be seen, by applying to Gavin Kempt, and Company, Quality-Street, Leith.

At same time, is also expected, a few Hundred bolls RED NOSED KIDNEY POTATOES, for Seed, of which intimation will be afterwards given.

Roup of Household Furniture.

TOP Storey of Baillie's Land, opposite Magdalane Chapel, Cowgate, amongst which are the following valuable articles: A large Oval Glass, with burnished gold frame; a large Wilton Carpet; a set of Mahogany Drawing-room Chairs; a set of large Mahogany Dining Tables, with round ends, 13 feet by 4½ an Eight-day Clock and Kitchen Jack.

The roup to begin on Thursday at ten o'clock.

To be LET in Tack for nineteen years,

THE Farm of DREGHORN, lying about four miles south-west of Edinburgh, in the parish of Collington, and shire of Edinburgh.

This Farm consists of 180 acres arable, and 155 acres pasture-ground. If the tenant shall desire it, the proprietor will bear some expence in inclosing, on receiving a suitable advance of rent.

William Cuninghame, the present tenant, will show the marches; and proposals may be given in to James Forrest, Esq; writer to the signet, the proprietor, which shall be kept secret, if desired.

N. B. There is very fine water for a distillery.

LET of a STONE-QUARRY near Ayr.

JOHN HOUSTON Mason in Ayr, and proprietor of the only Freestone Quarry that is wrought, or can be wrought, (with profit) in or the town of Ayr, is willing to set a lease thereof for a reasonable number of years, with houses for the tacksman, and his workmen, and the benefit of all quarry utensils, at the value to be put upon them by men mutually chosen, at a rent that may be agreed upon between the parties, which will not be made unreasonable, as the proprietor finds himself not so able to oversee and direct the working of the quarry as formerly.

No person need offer, but such as are in every respect qualified; because, if master of his business as a mason, he has every reasonable prospect of the best encouragement for the public and private buildings of the town and its neighbourhood. Not to be repeated.

On Saturday were published, by W. CREECH, In Octavo, Price 2s. 6d.

POEMS,
By David Robertson.

The chief Pieces in this Collection are,
L'INAMORATO, a Poem, in two Cantos.
The MONIAC—The DYING INDIANS—and the MURDERER, three Dramatic Odes.
ALVINE and MORNA, a tale, in two parts.
And SIX ODES, descriptive and allegorical.

To the Printer of the Caledonian Mercury.

SIR,

I SHALL not charge Mr TERRA FIRMA with *dulness*; but I think I am warranted in saying, he is rather *short-sighted*. For, had not something or other pervaded his senses, he would have seen, that I did not find fault with the Ayrshire Meeting for thanking their representative for his conduct last session of Parliament, consequently had no occasion to enter into their *views* for so doing; but for not thanking him for his conduct in general, because he had supported Lord North in the American war. TERRA FIRMA says, it was not a meeting of *freeholders*, but of *real proprietors*—Be it so; Still my allegation is well-founded, That they either did not act consistently, or did not speak the sentiments of the freeholders: Nay, it would now seem that they did neither; for, granting that they were real proprietors, I would ask the majority of them, Did not they *approve* of the American war? If they did, Where is their consistency? If they did not, Why were they not so patriotic *then* as *now*, and address his Majesty to dismiss Ministers carrying on so destructive a war? The reason, no doubt, was, that a contrary *fashion* then prevailed; and those real ancient proprietors were as fashionable as their neighbours; for not one single step did they take disapproving of their representative's conduct. Is it not, then, abundantly plain, that they acted *inconsistently*, in refusing general thanks to that Gentleman, for acting in a manner of which they *approved*?

Since I have mentioned Lord North and the American war, allow me, Sir, to ask TERRA FIRMA, and all those who may be disposed to condemn his Lordship for that unfortunate measure, Did his Majesty approve of the American war? Did his *hereditary advisers*, the House of Lords, approve of the American war? Did two-thirds of the House of Commons approve of the American war? Did seven-eighths of the people at large, real proprietors as well as others, approve of the American war? If all of them approved of it, With what grace do they now condemn Lord North? Is it a matter of surprise that he had not more foresight and judgment than his Majesty, and a majority of his long-[illegible] officers? or of two-thirds of the House of Commons, and seven-eighths of the people? I should rather think, that if they, in their united wisdom, could not foresee the issue, that it is a little absurd to raise a clamour against a single man, not possessed of omnipotence, omnipresence, or omniscience more than they, especially when they had it in their power to remove him, and put a stop to the measures he pursued.

COMMON SENSE.

The following is the substance of the Bill for establishing a POST-OFFICE *in* IRELAND.

THE first clause relates to the forming a general letter-office in Dublin, and sub-offices throughout the kingdom, and to the appointment of the several offices necessary therein.

The act shall remain in force till the 25th of March 1785. And that for the conveyance of every single letter, not exceeding fifteen miles, Irish measure, from any office in the kingdom to the place directed, the sum of two pence; and to any distance exceeding fifteen and not exceeding thirty miles, three-pence; and to any distance exceeding thirty miles, the sum of four-pence; double letters, double the said sums respectively; and treble letters, treble the said sums respectively; and every ounce, four times the sums respectively; and so in proportion for any greater weight than an ounce, reckoning every quarter of an ounce equal to a single letter. Letters directed from any place in this kingdom to any place beyond sea, or in any place in this kingdom from beyond sea, shall be charged their conveyance within this kingdom, from or to Dublin or Donaghadee, according to the rates aforesaid.

And that every letter passing through the General Post-Office in Dublin, from any place within this kingdom, not less distant than four miles from said office, to any place not less than four miles from said office, shall be charged, and pay according to the distances herein before mentioned to Dublin, and be further charged the same rates from Dublin.

And that for every letter or packet directed on board, or brought or sent from on board any ship or vessel riding in any port within this kingdom, there shall be charged one penny over and above the several duties of postage, as aforesaid, within this kingdom.

All letters coming into this kingdom, from beyond sea, shall be subject to pay such rates of postage as shall be charged thereon by the office beyond sea, from whence they come. And it shall be lawful for the Postmaster General, &c. to demand the said rates over and above any duties payable for conveyance of letters within this kingdom, and to account for the same quarterly to such Post-Office beyond sea.

And for the delivery of each British or foreign newspaper, printed vote, or proceeding in Parliament, arriving at the General Post-Office in Dublin or Donaghadee, from beyond the sea, without covers, or in covers open at the sides, the sum of one penny shall be paid, over and above the postage which may be charged thereon, and accounted for to Great Britain.

It provides, that no letters or packets shall be exempted from postage, but such as, not exceeding two ounces in weight, shall be sent during the session of Parliament, or within forty days before or after summons or prorogation, and be signed on the outside thereof by a member of either House; and the whole of the superscription, the month and day of the month when the same shall be put into any post-office, to be of such member's writing; and all letters and packets, not exceeding the like weight, which shall, as aforesaid, be directed to a member, at any of the places of his usual residence, or place where he shall be actually at the time of the delivery thereof, or at the house of Parliament of which he is a member.

To prevent frauds in sending letters and packets directed to members, at places where such members do not usually reside, or are not then resident, and at different houses and places in the same town, and by directing covers, letters, and packets, to members at their places of residence, containing the correspondence of others, and not intended for such members, and on which letters, &c. private marks may be put, and the persons for whom intended receive the same free from postage, to the injury of the revenue, that then the Post-Master-General, &c. shall charge the whole of such covers, letters and packets, with treble the postage. And if it shall appear by certificate of such member, that such cover, letter or packet, was actually intended for such member, and not covering a correspondence to any other, the postage, so charged, shall be returned. Printed votes and proceedings in Parliament, or newspapers, sent without covers, or in covers open at the sides, and signed on the outside by a member, or directed to a member according to notice given by him to the Post Master-General; or which shall be sent by certain officers in the office of his Majesty's Post Master-General, who shall be thereunto licensed, are to go free; but no such printed newspaper shall pass free from the General Post-office pursuant to such notice, unless put into the General Post-office before ten o'clock at night; or from any other post-office, unless such newspapers shall be put in two hours at least before the usual time of the post being dispatched therefrom.

Post Master-General, and officers under him, may search any packet sent without a cover, or in a cover open at the sides; and if they shall find any letter, paper or thing inclosed therein, or there shall be any writing, other than the superscription upon the printed paper or cover, the whole of such packet shall be charged with treble the duty of postage; and in case any newspaper shall appear not to be stamped, they are to stop the same, and send it to the commissioners of stamp duties, at their office in Dublin.

If any person shall forge or counterfeit the seal or hand writing of any person, in the superscription of any letter or packet, or counterfeit or alter, or procure to be forged, counterfeited or altered, the date upon the superscription, or shall write, or cause to be written and sent by post, any letter or packet, the superscription whereof shall be forged or counterfeited, and to be forged, counterfeited or altered, every person, so offending shall, for the first offence, forfeit the sum of 50 l. and for the second offence the sum of 100 l. and for the third offence shall be deemed, guilty of felony, and be transported for seven years.

In order to bring to justice persons forging or counterfeiting the hand-writing of members, &c. in the superscription of letters and packets, Post Master-General, &c. to send any letter or packet, whose superscription or date shall be forged or altered, to such member, &c. that he may declare whether the same be forged, counterfeited or altered. And if such member shall declare such superscription to be forged, or date altered, Post Master-General and his deputies, are to open, and detain such letter or packet, in order to find out the person guilty of such offence. But in order to prevent abuses by wilfully opening or embezzling letters or packets, no person or persons shall open, embezzle or destroy, or procure or suffer to be opened, embezzled, or destroyed, any letter or packet, after delivery into the general or other post-office, or into the hands of any person employed for receiving or carrying letters, and before delivery to the persons to whom directed, except by an express warrant under the hand and seal of the Lord Lieutenant.

INTELLIGENCE FROM LLOYD'S, *April 6.*

The Irish Volunteer, Martin, from Waterford for the Chesapeak, arrived at Charlestown the 22d of November, in great distress, (after beating within 40 leagues of the Capes of Virginia 23 days) where she was obliged to discharge.

The New London Packet, Brown, from Guernsey to London, is on shore on the Isle of Wight, but expected to be got off without damage.

The Aurora, Blackmore, from Bristol to Newry, is lost near Dublin, the crew saved.

The Friendship, Salter, sailed from Newfoundland the 17th of November, and has not since been heard of.

The Hercules, Laing, was left on the coast of Africa the latter end of December, all well; and was to sail for St Kitts about the first of March.

La Prudente, De Gand, was totally lost the 20th of March to the north of the island de Bas, bound from Dunkirk to Bourdeaux.

Elsinore, March 13. The 10th instant, wind NW and WNW, a light breeze, with strong frost and snow; the 11th it blew hard at NW, with strong frost, and a great fall of snow; yesterday a moderate breeze at N and WNW, with frost and snow; this day N and ENE, a light breeze and cloudy, with frost and much [illegible] still remains; drive ice in the Sound.

Elsinore, March 16. The 14th instant, wind NW; a moderate breeze and clear, with very strong frost. Yesterday a moderate gale at N and NNE, with clear weather and frost: This day W and WNW, with light airs and clear; there is yet a good deal of drive ice in the Sound.

Elsinore, March 20. The 17th instant, WNW, a moderate gale and clear, sailed the Maria, Wood, for Libau; the 18th SW and WSW, a stout breeze and clear, with frost: Yesterday and this day NW and WNW, a smart breeze and clear, with very hard frost; the Sound is again covered with ice.

Elsinore, March 23. The 21st instant SW in the forenoon, with snow; in the afternoon N, with strong frost and blowing fresh; yesterday NW, and strong frost; this day S and SSW: The sun seems to have great power in the day, but the night frost is very severe, and the Sound at present closed with ice a little above the town.

The James, Dupre, from Mortagne to Larne, was lost in a violent gale of wind the 17th of February, at Savanna, and all the crew, except two, lost.

The Joseph, Mitchell, from New York to Halifax, was drove by stress of weather to Bermuda the 12th of December.

1768

For the Caledonian Mercury.

LYING-IN WOMEN AND FOUNDLINGS.

WOMEN and children are undoubtedly the moſt material objects to which men can turn their attention.—Woman, "Heaven's laſt beſt gift," is too often neglected—too often driven to miſery. Let a man but conſider the anxiety, the pain, the trouble which his mother muſt have experienced, before his coming into the world, at his coming into the world, and after his coming into the world—Let him conſider theſe circumſtances, and if his breaſt be capable of receiving a ſpark of gratitude, that ſpark muſt kindle into an affection for the whole ſex.

It would be degrading to that character and ſituation in the world, which Heaven has been pleaſed to beſtow upon women, to conſider the attention which the indigent part of the ſex are entitled to, in the light of charity. They are entitled to every aſſiſtance—it is their right—it is a duty incumbent upon men to make their lives eaſy, to wipe away the tear of the widow, to protect the honour of the matron, to preſerve the innocence of the maiden—But I am wandering from my ſubject; my intention is to point out the neceſſity of providing comfortably for

LYING-IN WOMEN.

The few reſources in this country for this purpoſe are very inadequate to the end. They are circumſcribed and partial. Every reſpect ſhould undoubtedly be paid to matrimony; but a woman in travail, though unmarried, is an object of humanity, and as ſuch has undeniable claims upon the benignity of her fellow-creatures.

The Empreſs of Ruſſia, who has long made the good of her people the great object of her government, has eſtabliſhed a Lying-in Hoſpital upon ſo extenſive and liberal a plan, that any pregnant woman may have admiſſion, upon application, and without queſtion. This is a plan ſtill more liberal than that adopted in the capital of a neighbouring kingdom, where the inſufficiency of the fund contracts the ſyſtem, and where no women are admitted without recommendations by the church-wardens, unleſs brought under the pains of actual labour. The revenues of the Hoſpital in Dublin are raiſed in a manner perhaps the moſt eaſy and pleaſant to the ſubſcribers that can be imagined. Excluſive of private ſubſcriptions, there is a public garden and rotunda belonging to the houſe, wherein concerts are performed three times a-week, for the benefit of the Hoſpital. Thus the ſame inſtitution adminiſters eaſe to the indigent, and pleaſure to the rich. The profligate and the proſtitute, the penurious and the generous, are put upon a level; all are pleaſed; none have a right to complain, for each receives in pleaſure and amuſement a return for the money advanced.

This ſubject naturally leads me to another.

FOUNDLINGS.

Infants were peculiarly attended to by the Saviour of the World.—Aſtoniſhing that they ſhould be overlooked in this Chriſtian city! When I ſpeak of Foundlings, I muſt be underſtood to mean mere infants—It will be ſaid the pariſh will provide for them—it will be ſaid, that a general reception for new-born children, by removing the apprehenſion of ſhame, will encreaſe fornication. This I deny: to increaſe and multiply is inſtinct, which no prohibition, no pain or penalty can ever prevent. The operation of ſhame will not prevent the getting of children, but it will encreaſe their deſtruction! Was a foundling aſylum eſtabliſhed, the many murders committed by unhappy mothers, few of which are diſcovered in proportion to the numbers perpetrated, would be effectually prevented. Drugs and poiſons would be no longer called for to deſtroy the [illegible] reflection draws to my recollection a public act of the moſt impious villainy.—The legiſlature ſhould look to it—I allude to the quack hand-bills, on which his Majeſty's arms are proſtituted, as a ſtamp of royal authority to kill by letters patent, with quack medicines, at the bottom of which, is often ſeen a line thus—

"Pregnant women muſt not take more at a doſe than *five drops*, as a *greater* quantity will infallibly procure *abortion*."

Here is wickedneſs in the extreme!

But to return to my ſubject. The ſyſtem upon which the Foundling Hoſpital in Dublin has been erected, ſupported, and regulated, would be well worthy the attention of the good citizens of this metropolis. The houſe-rents of Dublin pay ſixpence in the pound to its uſe. Parliament grants it a thouſand a-year. The ſuperintendance of the infants is entruſted to women of the firſt faſhion, whoſe viſits are raſual; but there are ſeldom leſs than three or four in a day. Every nurſe has the care of two children; and a mother may bring in her own child, and be paid for giving it milk; but ſhe will not be permitted to take it away. In the nurſery ſtands a clock, which ſtrikes every twenty minutes, and all infants that awake are offered food. The admiſſion of children is ſecret. A cradle ſtands at the door, into which the child being put, and a bell rung, the cradle is taken in, and the infant immediately ſent to the nurſery. The conſequence is, that children are brought up from all parts of the country, from the coaſt of Wales Cheſhire, Lancaſhire, and Cumberland; and for years paſt, there has not been an inſtance, in Ireland, of a mother being tried for the murder of her child.

Is it neceſſary to ſay more? Is not to prevent murder, an act of philantropy which ſtands eminent in the catalogue of human virtues?

To the Printer of the Caledonian Mercury.

SIR,

THERE was lately put into my hands by a friend, a pamphlet entitled, *The Meaſure of Submiſſion to Civil Government, an Eſſay, by George Berkeley, D. D. late Lord Biſhop of Cloyne, with a dedication by the Editor to Dr Beattie.*

As the doctrines of this eſſay are, in my opinion, of the moſt pernicious tendency, and as the re-publication of it at this particular criſis may be attended with the worſt effects, I hope you will indulge me with communicating a few obſervations relative to it, through the channel of your uſeful paper.

It is, Sir, extremely unfortunate when ſuperior genius and erudition are exerted in ſupport of dangerous and ſophiſtical tenets. In ſuch a caſe, the greater the abilities of the author, the more baneful and deſtructive muſt be his productions. The eminent talents and extenſive learing of Biſhop Berkeley, are univerſally known and acknowledged; and, had he employed himſelf in the inveſtigation and elucidation of uſeful truth, he would have ſtood among the firſt in the firſt rank of philoſophers. But his love of paradox led him to advance the moſt incredible opinions, which his learning and acuteneſs enabled him to ſupport with all the ſophiſtry of Metaphyſical ſubtlety. Need we wonder that his works have been made the baſis of the moſt daring ſcepticiſm?

I heſitate not a moment to pronounce, that none of Berkeley's productions are of a more pernicious tendency, than the preſent eſſay. Its profeſſed object, is to eſtabliſh upon principles of reaſon, the execrable doctrines of *Paſſive Obedience and Non-reſiſtance*. How ſubverſive theſe doctrines are of the peace and comfort of ſociety, it is needleſs to obſerve. The people of this country, in general, ſeem now to have acquired juſt and liberal notions of the nature and end of government, and would ſcorn the man who ſhould bluntly tell them, they were made for being the *ſlaves* of others. There may, therefore, ſeem to be little danger likely to reſult from a publication in favour of this antiquated doctrine. But this pamphlet, Sir, is deeply tinctured with the poiſon, which infects *the Dialogues on Matter*, and *the Principles of Human Knowledge*. It is remarkable for an extremely ſubtlety of reaſoning, which it is difficult to refute, and for an apparent fairneſs and candour, which are apt to gain and impoſe upon the reader. The arguments of Berkeley," is the judgment of Mr Hume, "are merely ſceptical—They admit of no anſwer, they produce no conviction." Such books are always peculiarly dangerous, eſpecially to the young. For, though they may not effect a total corruption of principle in thoſe who peruſe them, (which, however, I have often known to happen) yet they frequently produce a ſceptical and wavering ſtate of mind, not only on the point in diſpute, but on the general term of a man's thinking and reaſoning.

I cannot help thinking, that in the *title* of this eſſay, there appears an intention *to deceive* the public. Its name belies its nature. Who could ſuſpect that, under the ſpecious title of *The Meaſure of Submiſſion to Civil Government*, a ſubmiſſion ſhould be directly inculcated, that is *unmeaſurable* and *unbounded*?

The editor has told us in his declaration, "that he flatters himſelf he has not deſerved ill of his countrymen, by "reſcuing from oblivion this curious eſſay." What credit may be due to the *ſincerity* of this aſſertion, I pretend not to determine. I muſt confeſs it appears to me ſomewhat problematical. If he was convinced, that, by republiſhing this eſſay, he was doing a real ſervice to his countrymen, why did he conceal his name from the public? Why did he alter the title of the performance—which on its original publication expreſſed its nature? Why, in fine, did he put himſelf to the trouble of writing a dedication of conſiderable length, with no other view which I can diſcover, but to expoſe it to ridicule, one of the moſt eminent philoſophers and beſt men of the age? The amiable author of the *Eſſay on Truth*, whoſe writings are an honour to himſelf and his country, and whoſe virtues add dignity to human nature, is treated by this anonymous dedication in a manner which every good man muſt reſent with indignation.

That I may not treſpaſs too far on your indulgence, I ſhall only farther obſerve, that, at ſuch an important æra as the preſent, when *ſecret influence* and arbitrary meaſures have been but too ſucceſsful in triumphing over the dignity and privileges of the repreſentatives of the people; it becomes every honeſt and independent man to contribute his mite towards preventing the total extinction of our liberties. Of his own political principles, the editor of this eſſay has given ample evidence, and alſo of his zeal to communicate them to others. Shall I be deemed guilty of a breach of charity, if, conſidering the time and nature of this publication, I ſuſpect him of being the tool of a party who roſe to power by unconſtitutional means, and who, [illegible] power, ſeem firmly determined to annihilate our freedom, and erect an arbitrary government in its ſtead?

Glaſgow, April 3. 1784. A Friend to Liberty.

The following letter was written by the late unfortunate Mr Lee, the night previous to his execution, addreſſed to a Gentleman in Portſmouth:

Newgate, March 3. 1784.

My Dear Sir,

BEFORE this reaches you, the head that dictates, and the hand that traces theſe lines, ſhall be no more. Earthly cares ſhall all be ſwallowed up, and the death of an unthinking man ſhall have atoned for the treſpaſs he has committed againſt the laws of his country.—But ere the curtain be for ever dropped, or remembrance leave this tortured breaſt, let me take this laſt and ſolemn leave of one, with whom I have paſſed ſo many ſocial and inſtructive hours, whoſe converſation I fondly cultivated, and whoſe friendſhip for me I hope will remain, even after the clay-cold hand of death has cloſed my eyes in everlaſting darkneſs.

I cannot think you can view this letter with Stoic coolneſs, or with liftleſs indifference. Abſorbed, as the generality of men are in the purſuits of pleaſure, or the avocations of buſineſs, there are times when the mind looks inward upon itſelf—when a view of paſt follies induces us to future amendment, and when a conſciouſneſs of having acted wrong, leads us to reſolutions of doing right. In one of thoſe fortunate moments, may you receive theſe laſt admonitions! Shun but the rock on which I have ſtruck, and you will be ſure to avoid the ſhipwreck I have ſuffered.

Initiated in the army, at an early period of life, I ſoon anticipated not only the follies, but even the vices of my companions. Before, however, I could ſhare with undiſturbed repoſe in the wickedneſs of others, it was neceſſary to remove from myſelf what the infidel terms the prejudices of a Chriſtian education. In this, I unfortunately ſucceeded; and conceiving, from my tendereſt years, a taſte for reading, my ſentiments were confirmed, not by the ſlimſy effuſions of empty libertines, but by the ſpecious ſophiſtry of modern philoſophers. It muſt be owned, that at firſt I was rather pleaſed with the elegance of their language than the force of their reaſoning; as, however, we are apt to believe what we eagerly wiſh to be true, in a ſhort time I ſoon became a profeſſed Deiſt.

My favourite author was the late celebrated —— ——. I conſtantly urged his exemplary behaviour in private, as a ſtrong argument in favour of his doctrines, forgetting that his literary life was uniformly employed in diffuſing his pernicious tenets, and his utmoſt endeavours were conſtantly exerted in extending the baneful influence of his philoſophical principles. Happy for me, had I always been actuated by the conſiderations which fill my boſom at this moment, and which, I hope, will animate me in that awful part to-morrow's ſun ſhall ſee me perform. But the dye is caſt, and I leave to the world this mournful memento, that however much a man may be favoured by perſonal qualifications, or diſtinguiſhed by mental endowments, genius will be uſeleſs, and abilities avail but little, unleſs accompanied by a ſenſe of religion, and attended by the practice of virtue. Deſtitute of theſe, he will only be mounted on the wings of folly, that he may fall with the greater force into the dark abyſs of endleſs deſpair.

On my returning to a belief of the truths of Chriſtianity, I have been very much aſſiſted by the pious exhortations of the Ordinary, as well as by the book he has put into my hands;—and I feel a comfort, which I am unable to expreſs, by this his charitable and benevolent attention to me.——I believe there is no paſſion more prevalent in the human breaſt, than the wiſh that our memory ſhould be held in remembrance.—I ſhudder at the thought, leſt my name ſhould be branded with infamy, when I lie mouldering in the duſt, as I know well that the tongue of malice is ever loud againſt the failings of the unfortunate. When, however, my character is inſulted, and my poor reputation attacked, extenuate, I beſeech you, the enormity of my crime, by relating the hardſhips of my ſufferings. Tell the giddy and the affluent, that, ſtrangers to the ſeverity of want, they know not the pain of withſtanding the almoſt irreſiſtable calls of nature—the poor will, I truſt, commiſerate my miſfortunes, and ſhed a ſympathetic tear at the mournful tale of my miſerable fate.—I can ſay no more—Heaven have mercy on us all!—Adieu for ever!

J. LEE.

From the London Papers, April 8.

LONDON.

MEMBERS returned for the New Parliament.

Agmondeſham.	William Drake, ſen. Eſq.	
	William Drake, jun. Eſq.	
Aldborough, Yorkſh.	John Galley Knight, Eſq.	
	Richard Pepper Arden, Eſq.	
Aldborough, Suffolk.	Ph. Champion Creſpigny, Eſq.	
	Samuel Salt, Eſq.	
Bath.	Hon. John Jeffries Pratt	
	Abel Moyſey, Eſq.	17
Unſucceſsful.	Right Hon. William Pitt	17
Bedford.	Samuel Whitbread, Eſq.	14
	William Colhoun, Eſq. *‡	
Bewdley.	Lord Weſtcote	
Great-Bedwin.	Marquis of Graham.	
	Major Manners. *	
Beverley.	Sir Chriſtopher Sykes, Bart. * †	
	Sir James Pennyman, Bart.	
Biſhops-Caſtle.	William Clive, Eſq.	
	Henry Strachey, Eſq.	
Boroughbridge.	Lord Viſcount Palmerſton. ‡	
	Sir Richard Sutton, Bart. ‡	
Calne.	Right Hon. Hamc Barre.	
	James Townſend, Eſq.	
Caſtle-Riſing.	Walter Sneyd, Eſq. *‡	
	Charles Boone, Eſq. †	
Cirenceſter.	Lord Viſcount Apſley.	
	Samuel Blackwell, Eſq.	
Clitheroe.	Thomas Liſter, Eſq.	
	John Lee, Eſq.	
Deviſes.	Sir James Tylney Long, Bart.	
	—— Addington, Eſq. * †	
Dover.	Robert Preſton, Eſq. * †	
	Hon. James Luttrel. †	569
Unſucceſsful.	John Trevannion, Eſq.	527
	John Bazeley, Eſq.	252
Downton.	Hon. Edw. Bouverie. * †	180
	William Scott, Eſq. * †	43
Unſucceſsful.	Robert Shafto, Eſq.	44
	Hon. H. Seymour Conway.	2
This being a double return, the numbers on the poll were,		1
	Robert Shafto, Eſq.	30
	Hon. H. Seymour Conway.	49
	Hon. Edw. Bouverie.	38
	William Scott, Eſq.	32
Droytwich.	Hon. Andrew Pele-	
	Edward Winnington, Eſq.	
Durham City.	General Lambton.	
	John Tempeſt, Eſq.	
Eſſex.	Tho. Berney Bramſtone, Eſq.	
	John Bullock, Eſq.	
Haſtings.	John Stanley, Eſq. * †	
	John Dawes, Eſq. †	16
Unſucceſsful.	Sir Godfrey Webſter, Bart.	16
	Stephen Luſhington, Eſq.	3
The return of Mr Stanley and Mr Dawes will be conteſted, the returning officer having rejected, as illegal, 30 votes tendered for the two laſt gentlemen.		3
Hereford City.	Earl of Surrey. ‡	
	John Scudamore, Eſq.	
Heydon.	William Chaytor, Eſq.	
	Lionel Darell, Eſq. * †	
Ilcheſter.	Peregrine Cuſt, Eſq. * ‡	
	B. B. Hopkins, Eſq.	
Ipſwich.	W. Middleton, Eſq. * †	460
	John Cator, Eſq. *	296
Unſucceſsful.	Charles Alex. Crickett, Eſq.	7
Knaresborough.	Lord Viſc. Duncannon,	
	James Hare, Eſq.	
Return conteſted by	Sir John Coghill, Bart.	
	Bacon Frank, Eſq.	
Leiceſter Town.	John Macnamara, Eſq.	
	Ch. Lorraine Smith, Eſq * †	
Leominſter.	John Hunter, Eſq. * †	313
	P. Aſhton Curſon, Eſq. * ‡	308
Unſucceſsful.	Sir Gilbert Elliot, Bart.	271
Lincoln.	John Fenton Cawthorne, Eſq.	
	Hon. R. Lumley Saville. * †	
Luggerſhall.	George Aug. Selwyn, Eſq.	
	Nath. William Wraxhall, Eſq. †	
Ludlow.	Lord Clive.	
	Richard Payne Knight, Eſq.	
Lymington.	Harry Burrard, Eſq.	
	Robert Colt, Eſq. *	
Lynn, Norfolk.	Honourable Horatio Walpole.	158
	Criſp Molyneux, Eſq.	136
Unſucceſsful.	Brigg P. Fountayne, Eſq.	72
Malmsbury.	Lord Viſcount Melbourne. ‡	
	Lord Viſcount Maitland. ‡	
Minehead.	John Fownes Luttrell, Eſq.	
	Henry Beaufoy, Eſq.	
Newport, Hants.	Honourable H. Seymour Conway ‡	
	Edward Ruſhworth, Eſq. * †	
Newcaſt. under Line.	Archibald Macdonald, Eſq.	
	Richard Vernon, Eſq.	
Norwich.	Sir Harboard Harboard.	2305
	—— Wyndham, Eſq. *	2297
Unſucceſsful.	Honourable Mr Hobart.	2233
Plympton.	Paul Ounſy, Eſq. * †	
	John Stephenſon, Eſq. †	
Rippon.	William Laurence, Eſq.	
	Honourable Fred. Robinſon.	
Scarborough.	Earl of Tyrconnel.	
	George Oſbaldeſton, Eſq. * ‡	
Shaftsbury.	Hans Wintrop Mortimer, Eſq.	
	Adam Drummond, Eſq.	
Surrey.	Sir Joſeph Mawbey, Bart.	
	Honourable William Norton.	
Tamworth.	John Courteney, Eſq.	
	John Calvert, Eſq.	
Tiverton.	Sir John Duntze, Bart.	
	Honourable Dudley Ryder. * ‡	
Wareham.	Thomas Farrer, Eſq.	
	Charles Lebefure, Eſq. * ‡	

Weobly.	John Scott, Esq.	
	Andrew Bayntun, Esq.	
Wigan.	John Cotes, Esq.	
	Orlando Bridgeman, Esq.*†	
Yarmouth, Hants.	Edward Morant, Esq.	
	—— Francis, Esq.*†	

Thoſe marked thus (*) were not in the laſt Parliament.
† Elected inſtead of Members in the intereſt of Mr Fox.
‡ Elected inſtead of Members who voted for Mr Pitt.

At the cloſe of the poll for Weſtminſter, this day, the numbers ſtood as follow:

Lord Hood	—	4797
Sir Cecil Wray		4422
Mr Fox	—	4126

Yeſterday the Directors of the Eaſt India Company met at the London Tavern, after having agreed to form a houſe liſt, when the following Gentlemen were nominated, viz.

Francis Baring,	John Manſhip,
George Cumming,	James Moffat,
John Harriſon,	James King.

The firſt five are old Directors, and out by rotation.

This day, Mr B. Watſon, Sir Watkin Lewes, with the Aldermen Newnham and Sawbridge, and their reſpective Committees, came in proceſſion, attended with muſic, &c. but a note having been ſent by Mr Atkinſon to the Sheriffs, deſiring to poſtpone the declaration of the numbers on the poll till Saturday, the buſineſs was accordingly put off till then.

A gentleman on Tueſday laſt, met an old acquaintance walking to the Huſtings in Covent Garden: "So! you are "going, ſaid he, "to vote for that ſad dog, Charles Fox!" The other coolly repled, "I am determined, Sir, to give Mr Fox my vote, not becauſe he is a *ſad dog*, but for a better reaſon; he is a good *Houſe dog*: I mean a *good Houſe of Commons dog*. And while we have him there to guard our liberties, we ſhall have little reaſon to apprehend any danger from Court Wolves or Miniſterial Tygers."

The idea having been propagated that Congreſs have not paid a due regard to the Conditions and Articles of Treaty between Great Britain and America; we are happy to lay before the public, the following Proclamation, which will prove how groundleſs has been the foundation of ſuch aſſertions.

By the UNITED STATES *in* CONGRESS *Aſſembled.*

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS Definitive Articles of Peace and Friendſhip, between the United States of America and his Britannic Majeſty, were concluded and ſigned at Paris, on the 3d day of September, 1783, by the Plenipotentiaries of the ſaid United States, and of his ſaid Britannic Majeſty, duly and reſpectively for that purpoſe; which Definitive Articles are in the words following:

AND we the United States in Congreſs aſſembled, having ſeen and duly conſidered the Definitive Articles aforeſaid, did by a certain act under the ſeal of the United States, bearing date this 14th day of January, 1784, approve, ratify and confirm the ſame, and every part and clauſe thereof, engaging and promiſing that we would ſincerely and faithfully perform and obſerve the ſame, and never ſuffer them to be violated by any one, or tranſgreſſed in any manner, as far as ſhould be in our power: And being ſincerely diſpoſed to carry the ſaid articles into execution truly, honeſtly, and with good faith, according to the intent and meaning thereof, we have thought proper by theſe preſents, to notify the premiſes to all the good citizens of theſe United States, hereby requiring and enjoining all bodies of magiſtracy, legiſlative, executive and judiciary, all perſons bearing office, civil or military, of whatever rank, degree, powers, and all others the good citizens of theſe States of every vocation and condition, that reverencing thoſe ſtipulations entered into on their behalf, under the authority of the federal bond by which their exiſtence as an independent people is bound up together, and is known and acknowledged by the nations of the world, and with that good faith which is every man's ſureſt guide within their ſeveral offices, juriſdictions and vocations, they carry into effect the ſaid Definitive Articles, and every clauſe and ſentiment thereof, ſincerely ſtrictly and completely.

Given under the ſeal of the United States. Witneſs his Excellency THOMAS MIFFLIN, our Preſident, at Annapolis, this 14th day of January, in the year of our Lord, one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-four, and of the ſovereignty and independence of the United States of America the eighth.

CHARLES THOMSON, Secretary.

And in compliance with the 5th article of the Treaty alluded to in the foregoing proclamation, they reſolved unanimouſly: Nine States preſent:—"That it be, and it is hereby earneſtly recommended to the Legiſlatures of the reſpective States, to provide for the reſtitution of all eſtates, rights and properties, which have been confiſcated, belonging to real Britiſh ſubjects, and alſo of the eſtates, rights and properties of perſons reſident in diſtricts which were in poſſeſſion of his Britannic Majeſty's arms, at any time between the 30th day of November 1782, and the 14th day of January 1784, and who have not borne arms againſt the ſaid United States; and that perſons of any other deſcription ſhall have free liberty to go to any part or parts of any of the Thirteen United States, and therein to remain twelve months unmoleſted, in their endeavours to obtain the reſtitution of ſuch of their eſtates, rights, and properties, as may have been confiſcated.—And it is alſo hereby earneſtly recommended to the ſeveral States, to re-conſider and reviſe all their acts or laws regarding the premiſes, ſo as to render the ſaid laws or acts perfectly conſiſtent, not only with juſtice and equity, but with that ſpirit of conciliation which, on the return of the bleſſings of peace, ſhould univerſally prevail. And it is hereby alſo earneſtly recommended to the ſeveral States, that the eſtates, rights, and properties of ſuch laſt mentioned perſons ſhould be reſtored to them, they refunding to any perſon who may be now in poſſeſſion, the bona fide price (where any has been given) which ſuch perſons may have paid on purchaſing any of the ſaid lands, rights or properties, ſince the confiſcation.

PRICE OF STOCKS, APRIL 8.

Bank Stock, ſhut, 117 a ¾ ex div.	Ditto unpaid, —
4 per cent. Ann. 1777, ſhut, 75¾ a ¼ ex div.	South Sea Stock, —
	3 per cent. Old Ann. ſhut.
3 per cent. con. 58¾ a 59.	Ditto New Ann. 58¾.
3 per cent. red. ſhut, 58¼ ex div.	Ditto 1751, —
3 per cent. 1726, —	Exchequer Bills, 1 diſc.
Long Ann. 17 13-16ths.	Navy Bills, 18½ diſc.
Short Ann. 1778, 12¼ a 9-16ths.	3 per cent. Scrip. —
India Stock, ſhut.	4 per cent. Scrip. —
3 per cent. Ann. —	Light Long Ann. —
India Bonds paid, 21 diſc.	

Extract of a letter from Chatham, April 7.

"The tranſports with the Heſſian troops on board are ſtill detained here for want of a fair wind, except two tranſports, which ſailed the day before yeſterday for Sheerneſs, where they alſo remain.

EDINBURGH.

Extract of a letter from London, April 8.

"The election of Weſtminſter, which is now thought to draw towards a cloſe, ſtill continues to intereſt and agitate all ranks of men. Appearances are ſtrongly againſt Mr Fox. It is not probable that he will be able to turn the tables againſt Sir Cecil Wray, who is now near three hundred a-head of him. It will be ſome conſolation to Mr Fox, that ſo many great and amiable perſonages intereſt themſelves warmly in his fortunes. The Ducheſs of Devonſhire is indefatigable in his cauſe. But it is impoſſible to communicate to your mind the full force of this compliment, unleſs I can alſo convey an idea of health, beauty, affability, advantageous ſtature, without any thing maſculine, a delicate mixture of red and white, without that exceſſive floridity which, in ſome parts of Scotland, I know, paſſes by the name of *barn yard beauty*, the moſt enchanting dimples, and the eaſieſt and nobleſt air, all united in a young woman nobly deſcended, and almoſt princely allied. The Ducheſs ſteps from her carriage into the houſes of the various tradeſmen and houſeholders of Weſtminſter, and, with inexpreſſible good humour, dignity, and grace, addreſſes the firſt perſon that approaches her. If it is a ſervant girl; ſhe ſays ſomething obliging even to her. If a child, ſhe careſſes it. If the miſtreſs of the family, ſhe ſays, ſmiling, "I count "upon the good offices of my own ſex." If the maſter, "Sir, I ſhould eſteem it a particular honour done to me, and "your own underſtanding will inform you, that it would be a "ſervice done to your country, if you ſhould vote for Mr "Fox." This addreſs I know ſhe made to one man, and I ſuppoſe, although ſhe may vary a little, ſtill all her addreſſes will be in this ſtrain. This day, a modeſt-looking and elegantly dreſſed Lady, in Duke's Court, St Martin's-lane, ſeeing the Ducheſs walking along the pavement, pulled up her ſaſh, and addreſſed her in a language which ſoon diſcovered the debauched mind which was concealed under the favourable appearances I have mentioned. All active politicians muſt ſubmit to inſults."

The Right Hon. Edmund Burke dined, on Tueſday laſt, at Dr Adam Smith's, with Principal Robertſon, &c. On Wedneſday, he was entertained at dinner at Fortune's by the Bank of Scotland. On Thurſday, he went to Hatton, the ſeat of the Earl of Lauderdale. On Friday, he arrived at Glaſgow, accompanied by Lord Maitland, and dined at Profeſſor Millar's. On Saturday, he was inſtalled as Lord Rector of the Univerſity of Glaſgow, on which occaſion he made an excellent ſpeech, declaring he had that day received by much the greateſt honour he ever had in his life. He was then entertained at dinner, where were preſent, Lords Maitland and Daire, Profeſſors Dalzell and Stewart of Edinburgh, Mr Boſwell, who came from Ayrſhire to meet him, &c. &c. His inſtructive and pleaſant converſation was greatly admired. With that liberality of ſentiment for which he is diſtinguiſhed, he propoſed the health of Mr Dundas, who held the office of Lord Rector before him. On Sunday, he went to view Loch-Lomond. This day he returns to Glaſgow, and he is expected to return to Edinburgh on Wedneſday or Thurſday.

The day of election for the county of Kincardine, is fixed for Friday the 16th day of this month, at Stonehaven.

The Honourable Lieutenant-Colonel Charles Catheart was, on Saturday laſt, unanimouſly elected repreſentative in Parliament for the ſhire of Clackmannan.

Sir Thomas Dundas is re-elected for Stirlingſhire, without oppoſition.

The Marquis of Graham and Major Mathers are choſen for Great Bedwin.

Sir Gilbert Elliot has declined appearing as a candidate for Roxburghſhire, the election for which is fixed by the Sheriff for the 15th inſtant. Sir Gilbert and Mr Eden, it is ſaid, are to be returned for Morpeth.

Governor Johnſtone, it is ſaid, has given up the conteſt for Haddington, &c. three of the burghs having declared for Mr Charteris.

Saturday afternoon, went out to the roads, the Friendſhip, Captain Robert Liddel. This veſſel is foreign built, and only within theſe few days received a Britiſh regiſter. She will ſail the firſt opportunity for the Greenland ſeas; and, from the diſpatch and alacrity with which ſhe has been equipped, the public intereſt themſelves in her ſucceſs.

Extract of a letter from York, April 9.

"On the final cloſe of the poll on Tueſday evening for repreſentatives for this city in Parliament, the numbers were:

For Lord Galway,	—	1083
R. S. Milnes, Eſq;	—	1024
Lord John Cavendiſh,	—	913
Sir William Milner,	—	812

Upon which the Sheriffs declared the two former gentlemen to be duly elected, and they were immediately chaired, amidſt the acclamations of a great concourſe of people.

"On Wedneſday came on at the Caſtle the election for two knights of the ſhire to repreſent this county in the enſuing Parliament, when Henry Duncombe, and William Wilberforce, Eſquires, were choſen without oppoſition, Mr Weddel and Mr Foljambe having previouſly declined a poll."

Linlithgow, April 12. 1784.

This day, John Moore, Eſq; captain in the 82d regiment of foot, was *unanimouſly* choſen delegate from this burgh to the enſuing election of a repreſentative in Parliament.

Extract of a letter from Culroſs, April 11.

"The information from this place, publiſhed in your laſt paper, reſpecting the ſtate of political intereſt, was erroneous; for Colonel Preſton was choſen delegate in the intereſt of Major Campbell. Although there was ſome difference as to the perſon of the delegate, yet the Council was unanimous in Major Campbell being member of Parliament."

A FRIEND TO THE CONSTITUTION *muſt write with more temper, otherwiſe cannot find a place.*

MEMBERS *for the enſuing* GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

Preſbytery of AYR.—The Rev. Meſſ James Young of New-Cumnock, John Dun of Auchinleck, Alexander Moodie of Riccarton, William Peebles of Newton of Ayr, and Robert Duncan of Dundonald, miniſters.—Meſſ. David Lees in Stair, and William Hood, ſenior, in Tarbolton, elders.

Preſbytery of HAMILTON.—The Rev. Meſſ. Patrick Maxwell of New Monkland, Alexander Hutcheſon of Hamilton, and John Bower of Old Monkland, miniſters.—Henry Stewart, Eſq; of Allanton, elder.

Preſbytery of DINGWALL.—Reverend Dr Grant at Urie, and Daniel Roſe at Dingwall, Miniſters.—And Mr Donald Smith, banker, Edinburgh, Ruling Elder.

ARRIVED AT LEITH, APRIL 10.—Diligence, Johnſtone, from Alemouth, with oats; Robert, M'Kiven, from Stornaway, with kelp; Diligence, Butler, from London, with goods; Mercury, Barr, from Alemouth, with oats and meal.

SAILED.—Mary, Kay, for London, with goods; John and Mary, Cumming, for Hull, with wool, &c.

ARRIVED at LEITH, April 12.—Robert and Jean, Laughton, from Orkney, with goods; Nelly, Myles, from Longannat, with ſtones; Leith Packet, Ford, from Carron, with yetlin; James, Clark, from London, with goods.

SAILED, Jean, Brown, for Glaſgow, with flour, &c.; Katharine and Ilabel, Lyall, for Perth, with goods; George, Simſon, for Grangemouth, with goods; Peggy, Maclaren, for Inverneſs.

PRICE OF GRAIN AT HADDINGTON, April 9. 1784.

Wheat,	21 s.	6 d.	19 s.	6 d.	18	0
Barley,	21	6	19	6	18	0
Oats,	17	0	14	6	12	0
Peaſe,	16	0	14	0	12	0

By Particular Deſire,

For the Benefit of Miss MORRIS,

On THURSDAY Evening, April 15. 1784, will be preſented, The

BEGGAR'S OPERA.

Captain Macheath, Mr COLLINS;
Peachum, Mr Charteris; Lockit, Mr Sparks; Mat o' the Mint, Mr Hallon; Ben Budge, Mr Davis; Crookfinger'd Jack, Mr J. Bland; Drawer, Mr Bland, jun.;
And Filch, Mr MOSS.
Lucy, Miſs MORRIS;
Mrs Peachum, and Diana Trapes, Mrs Charteris;
Jenny Diver, Mrs Mills; Mrs Slammekin, Mrs Mountfort;
Mrs Coaxer, Mrs Woods; Mrs Vixen, Mrs Tannett;
And Polly, Mrs BADDELEY.

Between the Opera and Interlude, A celebrated Duet, called, KATE AND THOMAS; or, The TOBACCO BOX; by Mr BELL and Miſs MORRIS.

Between the Play and Farce, a favourite Interlude, called, The

ELECTION; or, The PATRIOTIC BAKER.

John, (the Baker) Mr MOSS;
Richard, Mr Tannett; Truſty, Mr Davis; Sally, Mrs Mills;
And Baker's Wife, Mrs CHARTERIS.

To which will be added, (Sixth Night) a Muſical Farce, called

ROSINA.

With new Scenery, Dreſſes, and Decorations, adapted to the occaſion.

William, Mr MOSS;
Captain Belville, Mr BELL;
Ruſtic, Mr Davis; 1ſt Iriſhman, Mr Hallion; 2d Iriſhman, Mr J. Bland;
And Belville, Mr TANNETT.
Phœbe, (for that Night only) Mrs WILMOT-WELLS;
Dorcas, Mrs MOUNTFORT;
And Roſina, Miſs MORRIS.

In Act I. A Rural Ballet Dance, in Character, by Mr DAVIS, and Mrs TANNETT.

Tickets to be had, and Places for the Boxes to be taken, of Miſs MORRIS, at Mr Stevenſon's, Shakeſpeare's Square, and of Mr Gray, at the Office of the Theatre.

AIR BALLOON.

ON account of the unfavourable weather, the Air Balloon that was to have been let off this day by Mr SCOTT, is unavoidably poſtponed till Wedneſday, when, if the weather permits, it will be exhibited from Herriot's Gardens, at half paſt two o'clock.

N. B. It will be played with a ſtring ſome time before it is let off. Some additional Experiments of a curious nature will be alſo ſhewn, neither of which can be ſeen from the Caſtle-hill.

A Flag will be diſplayed from the Steeple, if the day is favourable.

A DESERTER.

THAT THOMAS PRICE, a deſerter from the 15th Regiment of Foot, about 32 years of age, 5 feet 11 inches high, with a ſmall white face, dark brown hair, having a tooth out of his upper gumb before; a great ſtoop in his ſhoulders as he walks. It is ſuppoſed he will go under the name of William Morriſon, late Serjeant in the 48th regiment, as he has taken away when he robbed the houſe of William Morriſon, on Friday the 2d inſtant, his, viz. Morriſon's inſtructions, from Chelſea Hoſpital as an out-penſioner of ſaid hoſpital: That there has elopped along with him, a young woman, about 19 years of age, a little pitted with the ſmall pox, her chin a little turned up, of a freſh-looking complexion, dark brown hair. They went from Glaſgow towards Edinburgh, on the 3d inſtant. Whoever ſhall apprehend the above Thomas Price, and ſecure him in any of his Majeſty's goals, ſhall receive two Guineas of reward, over and above what is allowed by act of Parliament, for apprehending deſerters, by applying to the Commanding Officer of the regiment.

To Farmers, Graziers, and Dealers in Cattle.

TO be SET by roup, within the houſe of Robert M'Intoſh, in Milnhaugh of Alyth, on Tueſday the 20th day of April 1784, betwixt the hours of one and two afternoon.

All and whole the Foreſt of CAINLOCHAN, and others thereto lately annexed, lying within the pariſh of Glenilla, and county of Forfar.

The Grazing is well ſheltered, and inferior to none of the ſame extent in the Highlands of Scotland. It lies about one Engliſh mile eaſt from the great road over the Cairnwall, leading to and from Fort George, and is conveniently ſituated both for the ſouth and north country markets.

For information, application may be made to Thomas Mitchell, factor to the Earl of Airly, reſiding at Craig, in the pariſh of Glenilla.

AYR-SHIRE.

THE Eſtate of CAIRNHILL, lying in the pariſhes of Craigie and Mauchlin, and ſhire of Ayr, is to be SOLD.

It conſiſts of about 1400 rich arable acres, and is ſituated about ten miles from the market-towns of Ayr and Irvine, and four from Kilmarnock.

More than half of the lands are ſufficiently incloſed and ſubdivided; and the tenants houſes are in good order. The reſt of the eſtate is under the incumbrance of ſeveral tacks, ſet to old people, at very low rents.

No eſtate can be better ſituated as to lime and coal; and, on the banks of the Water of Ceſſnock, which paſſes the houſe, there is a great deal of natural wood. The manſion houſe is ſurrounded by a number of old trees of different kinds. The houſe is old; but at a ſmall expence may be made commodious, the materials for building being at hand. The gardens and parks containing about 130 acres are completely fenced, and well ſheltered with ſtripes of planting.

The preſent free rent of the eſtate is about 850 l. but at the expiry of the ſeveral tacks, which from the age of the tenants muſt be expected in a few years, it will riſe to 1200 l.

If the eſtate does not ſell in one lot, it will be divided thus:

I. The manſion-houſe, with about 1000 acres.
II. The Lands of Bargour and Craighead, containing about 150 acres.
III. The Farms of Hall, Rattenraw, and Ladeſide, meaſuring about 230 acres.

N. B. The lands hold partly of the Crown, and partly of a ſubject ſuperior.

The rental, plans, and title-deeds, with further particulars, may be ſeen in the hands of James Ferrier writer to the ſignet, Edinburgh; and the proprietor, or Bruce Campbell, Eſq; of Mayfield, near Cairnhill, will ſhow the lands, and treat with thoſe intending to purchaſe.

NOTICE

To the Creditors of KEPPEN and COMPANY, Merchants in Greenock.

THAT the ſequeſtration of the perſonal eſtate of the ſaid Kippen and Company, having been renewed upon the 2d January laſt, under the preſent bankrupt act, and a meeting of the Creditors having been held at Greenock, the 26th March alſo laſt, John Johnſton merchant in Greenock, was choſen truſtee for the whole creditors.

The ſaid John Johnſton, therefore, in terms of the ſtatute, requires the whole creditors of the ſaid Kippen and Co. to produce in his hands their reſpective grounds of debt, and vouchers thereof, with oaths of verity thereon, and that betwixt and the 2d October next, with certification, that they will not draw any ſhare of the firſt diſtribution of the bankrupts effects, unleſs this notice is complied with.

STIRLING-SHIRE.

BY order of Sir Michael Bruce of Stenhouſe, Baronet, Convener of the Truſtees for the turnpike roads in the counties of Stirling and Linlithgow, theſe are intimating to the whole of the ſaid Truſtees and others concerned with their Meeting, That there will be a General Meeting of them upon Friday the 23d of April current, by eleven o'clock forenoon, at the houſe of William Dearn vintner in Falkirk, for ordering the neceſſary repairs for this ſeaſon on the ſaid Turnpike-roads in both counties. Alſo for appropriating the toll-duties for that and other purpoſes; and the Sets of the Tolls from Whitſunday for one or three years, by public roup, on the days to be afterwards advertiſed, payable at the following toll-bars, viz. Kilſyth and Broomridge. And for other purpoſes in execution of the turnpike acts.

10th April 1784. JOHN MACKILLOP.

HOUSES to be SOLD in MONTROSE.

TO be SOLD by private bargain, and entered to at Whitſunday next, the Whole BUILDINGS and GROUND ſituated in the Links of Montroſe, belonging to Robert Ouchterlony and Company, ſail-cloth manufacturers there. Not to be repeated.

ROSLIN.

SUBTACK OF THE INN, CASTLE, AND CASTLE-GARDEN.

TO be SOLD by public auction, within the Exchange Coffee-houſe of Edinburgh, upon Wedneſday next, the 14th current, between the hours of five and ſix afternoon, and entered upon immediately,

The BENEFIT of a SUBTACK of the INN of ROSLIN, and Garden or Shrubbery adjoining to it, with the Offices belonging thereto. Alſo, of the CASTLE of ROSLIN, and CASTLE-GARDEN, with the pertinents, all as preſently occupied by David Keir the ſub-tackſman. The endurance of the ſub-leaſe is for 20 years: Of the Inn, Garden, and Offices, from Whitſunday 1784; and of the Caſtle, and Caſtle-Garden, from Martinmas laſt.

David Keir at the Inn will ſhow the premiſſes, and Thomas Gordon writer to the ſignet will inform of particulars.

LANDS of MIDLOCK & GLESPEN to be LET.

THERE will be LET, for nineteen years, or ſuch ſhorter period as may be agreed on,

The Farms of MIDLOCK & GLESPEN, lying in the pariſh of Crawford Douglas, and ſhire of Lanark, as the ſame are at preſent poſſeſſed by Robert Hope, tenant there.

Theſe two farms conſiſt of 1529 acres and upwards of Scots meaſure, whereof 254½ acres are excellent croſt and meadow-land, 501½ acres good field land; and the reſt of the grounds conſiſt of excellent ſheep-paſture, and were let preceding Whitſunday 1781 at 187 l. Sterling of yearly rent.—Theſe farms will be let jointly or ſeparately, the entry to commence at Whitſunday 1784.

Propoſals for a leaſe may be given in to Samuel Mitchelſon jun. writer to the ſignet, which will be kept ſecret, if deſired.

SHEEP FARM IN BERWICKSHIRE.

TO be LET, for ſuch a number of years as can be agreed upon, and entered to at Whitſunday 1784.

The Farm of COCKBURN-MAINS, lying in the pariſh of Dunſe, and county of Berwick. This farm conſiſts of about 1200 Engliſh acres, about 70 whereof are infield, about 400 outfield, and the remainder dry paſture ground.

The grounds will be ſhown by calling at Robert Ainſlie at Berrywell, near Dunſe; to whom, or to James Walker writer to the ſignet at Edinburgh, any perſon inclining to take the ſame may apply.

N. B. If the Farm is not let by private bargain between and Wedneſday the 5th May next, the ſame will that day be SET by roup, in the houſe of Mrs Weir vintner in Dunſe.

FARM IN BERWICKSHIRE.

TO be LET, within the houſe of Mrs Weir vintner in Dunſe, on Wedneſday the 5th May next, for ſuch number of years as can be agreed on.

The Farm of PRESTON WEST MAINS, lying in the pariſh of Buncle and county of Berwick. This farm conſiſts of about 620 acres, whereof above 400 acres is dry low-lying ground, ſituated on the banks of the water of White-water, which ſurrounds three ſides of the farm, and is a ſufficient fence for ſheep, the other ſide is moſtly incloſed.—A great part of the ground is adapted for turnips, and part of it hath been limed within theſe three or four years. It is well ſheltered, hath plenty of water for incloſures, and is free of all burdens, ſuch as thirlage, tythes, &c.

Thomas Bell farmer at Preſton Eaſt Mains, or Andrew Jardine there will ſhow the farm. And propoſals for the ſame may be made either to Robert Ainſlie at Berrywell near Dunſe, or to James Walker writer to the ſignet, Edinburgh.

FARM OF MUCKOVIE,

To be LET for eighteen years from Whitſunday firſt,

THE Farm of MUCKOVIE, about four miles from Inverneſs; it conſiſts of about 366 Scots acres, whereof near one half is arable, all ſubſtantially incloſed, and moſt of it properly ſubdivided. Upwards of 40 acres were laid down with graſs ſeeds laſt ſpring, and a field in ſpring 1782. There is beſides a great deal of natural graſs, which, from its vicinity to Inverneſs, muſt be highly beneficial to the tenant. A Dwelling Houſe and office houſes were all built laſt ſummer.

Apply to Mrs Grant at Stoneyfield, by Inverneſs, who will inform of the terms and other particulars.

TO BE SOLD,

THESE THREE FARMS, with the Teinds

thereof, preſently poſſeſſed by James Towers, William Hodge, and John Henry, lying on the ſouth ſide of the Pow of Airth, within the pariſh and barony of Airth, and ſhire of Stirling. The Lands conſiſt of upwards of 51 Scots acres of rich kerſe land, and preſently pay about 70 l. Sterling of rent, beſides ceſs. The leaſes are out, and a conſiderable riſe may be expected. The lands hold of a ſubject-ſuperior, for payment of a trifling feu-duty, and are to be ſold either together or ſeparately.—Such as intend to offer may apply to Mr Higgins of Newk, by Falkirk, or to David Erſkine clerk to the ſignet, who has power to conclude a bargain. The tenants will ſhow the grounds.

Sale of the Lands of BELLEVILLE.

TO be SOLD, in whole, or in lots, the Houſe, Garden, and Parks, of Belleville, or Clockmiln, conſiſting of about twenty-four Engliſh acres, lying on the eaſt ſide of St Ann's Yards, or King's Park, in the pariſh of St Cuthbert's, or Weſt Kirk, and ſheriffdom of Edinburgh.

The advantages attending theſe lands are various, particularly in point of ſituation,—their vicinity to the city of Edinburgh,—their being well ſupplied with excellent ſpring water, with ſtone quarries, &c. point them out as well calculated either for a villa, with gardens, pleaſure ground, paſture, and arable grounds, &c. or as affording ſufficient ſpace for erecting a variety of buildings, with a ſuitable proportion of ground to each.

Further particulars will be inſerted in a future advertiſement. Such perſons as wiſh, in the mean time, to be more particularly informed, may apply to Adam Stewart, writer in Edinburgh.

Sale of a Ship and Cargo at Peterhead.

On Thurſday the 22d curt. there will be expoſed to ſale by public roup,

The SHIP the CHRISTIANA CAROLINA of STETTIN,

Capt. J. C. Bottcher, late Commander,

Foreign built, about 300 tons burden, with her furniture and apparelling, as ſhe preſently lies in the north harbour of Peterhead—As alſo the CARGO of ſaid SHIP, conſiſting of Fir Baulks, Oak and Fir Planks; Pipe, Hogſhead, Barrel, and Heading Staves, and Clapboards; which will be expoſed in different lots, for the accommodation of purchaſers.

For further particulars apply to Sebaſtian Fridag, Eſq; Pruſſian Conſul at London; Meſſ. Brebner and Co. Aberdeen; or the Captain at Peterhead.

LANDS in CAITHNESS to be SOLD.

TO be SOLD, by public roup, within the Exchange Coffeehouſe, on Wedneſday the 14th of April curt. betwixt the hours of four and ſix afternoon,

The Lands of OVER and NETHER BILBSTERS, with the miln thereof.—The Lands called OLD CROOK and QUOYJACKS, and pertinents, lying in the pariſh of Wick, and ſhire of Caithneſs.—Theſe lands pay of yearly rent to the proprietor, 85 l. ſterling, beſides public burdens; and as the rent has not been raiſed for many years paſt, and the tack by which they were lately held is expired, they will admit of a conſiderable raiſe of rent.—They hold of the Crown, and ſtand valued in the ceſs books of the County at 287l. 14s. 7d. Scots; and there is a commodious dwelling-houſe on the premiſſes, built about ſixteen years ago.—Perſons inclining to purchaſe may apply for further particulars to Charles Mackenzie, writer in Edinburgh.

SALE OF LANDS IN AYRSHIRE.

TO be SOLD, by public roup, withio the Exchange Coffee-houſe, Edinburgh, on Wedneſday the 14th April 1784, between the hours of ſix and ſeven in the afternoon,

The Lands of KNOCKDON, BURNHOUSE, and High and Low KYLESTOWNS, lying in the pariſh of Mayhole, and county of Ayr, and Lands of DOWLARG, lying in the pariſh of Girvan, and county foreſaid, with the teinds and pertinents thereof.

The Lands of Dowlarg are held of a ſubject ſuperior; and the other lands are held of the Crown, and afford a qualification to vote for a member of Parliament. The Lands are of conſiderable extent, and are capable of great improvements. If the whole are not ſold together, it is propoſed to expoſe the ſame in the following lots, viz. Knockton and Burnhouſes in Lot I. The two Kyleſtowns in Lot II. And Dowlarg in Lot III.

The title deeds and conditions of ſale are in the hands of James Walker writer to the ſignet; to whom, or to Mr David Macree in Ayr, or Mr William Donald in Glaſgow, any perſon deſirous to conclude a private bargain may apply.

COAL TO BE LET.

To be LET for ſuch a number of years as may be agreed upon,

THE very extenſive and level-free COLLIERY of COALSNAUGHTON, lying in the pariſh of Tillycoultry, and county of Clackmanan, about three miles from Alloa; to which port, the tenants are obliged to lead coals in ſummer, at 1s. 8d. per chalder. The preſent working ſeams are in good order, conſiſting of a five-foot coal, level ſeſe, moſt ſubſtantially fitted up, and the whole machinery in thorough repair. Several farms may be alſo let if deſired.

Propoſals may be tranſmitted to James Bruce, Eſq; the proprietor, at Tillycoultry, to John Watſon merchant in Alloa, coal factor, or to Thomas Mercer writer in Edinburgh, who will inform as to any particulars neceſſary to be known.

Alſo, To be LET for the ſeaſon, the ſeveral Graſs Parks of Tullycoultry; to be expoſed by public roup, in different lots, upon Thurſday the 15th April current, at 11 o'clock forenoon.

SALE OF LANDS, MANSION-HOUSE, &c.

IN THE STEWARTRY OF KIRKCUDBRIGHT.

TO be SOLD, the MAINS of MOLLANCE, with the Manſion-Houſe, Offices, Garden and Policy, ſituated within twelve miles of Kirkcudbright, and ſixteen miles of Dumfries, on the great military road from thence to Ireland; as alſo, as much of the adjoining Farms to the extent of 1000 l. per annum, or more, as purchaſers may incline.

The Houſe is modern, being built about thirty years ago, large and commodious, and with a complete ſet of offices, is in the very beſt repair. The ſituation is fine, and commands very extenſive proſpects of the adjacent country, which is remarkably pleaſant, and well cultivated. There is about 50 acres of wood in the policy, part of which is full grown, part lately planted, and all in a moſt thriving condition.

The fertility of theſe Lands is too well known to need deſcription, and they are occupied by a ſet of as wealthy, induſtrious, and intelligent tenants as any in that country; but are ſtill capable of great improvement, by means of ſhell marle, of which there is abundance within theſe lands, and in the neighbourhood. Coal and Lime are brought by water-carriage within four miles of the premiſſes, where alſo the produce may be exported.

The Lands are all incloſed and ſubdivided, and the farm ſteadings are all either lately built or in the beſt repair.

James Carter, overſeer at Mollance, will ſhow the premiſſes.

For further particulars, apply to James Stormonth writer in Edinburgh, or Robert Ramſay writer in Dumfries.

JUDICIAL SALE

TO be SOLD, within the Parliament or New Seſſion-houſe of Edinburgh, upon Tueſday the 22d day of June next, between the hours of four and ſeven afternoon,

THE FOLLOWING LANDS,

Which belonged to John Buſhby Sheriff-clerk of Dumfries.

LOT I.

The Lands of AUCHINGIBBERT, and Teinds thereof, lying in the pariſh of Urr, and ſtewartry of Kirkcudbright.

The proven rent after all deductions is L. 122 2 9 4-12ths

And the proven value of theſe lands being held of the Crown at 23 years purchaſe, is L. 2809 3 10 8-12ths

Theſe lands give a qualification in the county.

LOT II.

The Lands of KEMPLETON, and Teinds thereof, lying in the pariſh of Twynholm, and ſtewartry of Kircudbright.

The proven free rent is, L. 138 6 7 11-12ths

And the proven value being held of the Crown at 23 years purchaſe is, L. 3181 13 2 1-12th

Theſe lands give a qualification in the county.

LOT III.

The Lands of WOLFGILL, HERRIES's PARKS, and CARTHAGENA, lying in the pariſh and ſhire of Dumfries.

The proven rent of this lot is, L. 99 1 4 6-12ths

And the proven value, being held of the town of Dumfries at 22 years purchaſe, is L. 2179 10 3

LOT IV.

The Houſes, Stables, Office-Houſes, Cellars, and Pertinents in Dumfries, commonly called the GEORGE INN, preſently poſſeſſed by Mr Macvitie.

The proven free rent of this lot is L. 53 19 11

And the proven value of theſe ſubjects, being held burgage at 12 years purchaſe, is L. 647 19 0

LOT V.

The Undivided Third Part of the Lands of LITTLE MILNTOWN and Teinds thereof, lying in the pariſh of Urr, and ſtewartry of Kirkcudbright.

The proven free rent of the third part of theſe lands is 8l. 1s. 2d. 5-12ths.

And the proven value, being held of the Crown, at 23 years purchaſe, is L. 185 7 7 7-12ths

LOT VI.

The Lands of EASTFIELD, lying in the pariſh of Dornock, and ſhire of Dumfries.

The proven free rent of this lot is 3 l.

And the proven value, being held of a ſubject ſuperior, at 22 years purchaſe, is L. 66 0 0

LOT VII.

The SUPERIORITY of the Lands of OVER and NETHER LEIGHTS and BURNHEAD, in the ſhire of Ayr, which is held blench of the Crown, and gives a freehold qualification.

The proven value of this Superiority is L. 110 0 0

The articles of ſale and progreſs may be ſeen at the office of Mr Stevenſon, depute-clerk of ſeſſion; and further information will be got by applying to William Dick writer to the ſignet, or David Newal writer in Dumfries.

TO be peremptorily SOLD for behoof of the Underwriters, at Newcaſtle, on Thurſday the 22d of April,

About Fifty Hogſheads of CLARET, ſaved

out of the wreck of the Sophia, Captain Chriſtie, from Bourdeaux, in January laſt.

Apply to Mr John Fiſh at Newcaſtle, who will ſhew the wines.

SALE of LANDS in the County of Ayr.

TO be Sold by public roup or auction, within the Exchange Coffee-houſe, Edinburgh, on Thurſday 24th June 1784, betwixt the hours of five and ſix afternoon,

LOT I.

That Part of the Lands and Barony of LOUDOUN which lies on the eaſt ſide of Glen water; and the following Farms lying on the weſt ſide of the ſaid water, viz. High, Laigh, and Mid Overmair, Muirhead, Long Green, Greens, Balſkyte, Brooklees, Carlingcraigs, Navocklaw, Braehead, Eaſt, Mid, and Weſt Foulpaples, Eaſt and Weſt Genmilland, Burflat, Eaſt and Weſt Cronan and Holehouſe, all holding of the Crown, and paying 512l. 14s. 10d. 11-12ths Sterling free yearly rent, competing the victual and caſualties at a reaſonable converſion.

Theſe lands lie in the pariſh of Loudoun, in the neighbourhood of the thriving villages of Darvel and Newmills, and on the great roads from Edinburgh to Ayr by Hamilton, and from Glaſgow to Dumfries and Carliſle by Eaglehaun, only ſix miles from Glaſgow, and the ſame diſtance from Kilmarnock.

A great part of theſe lands is arable, and has been incloſed with ditch and hedge during the currency of the preſent leaſes. The ſoil is good, and capable of great improvement, having plenty of coal and lime in the neighbourhood. The preſent rent is very low, and will riſe greatly at the next ſet. Some of the leaſes are expired, and others expire in 1784 and 1787. The tenants pay the whole public and pariſh burdens over and above the rents.

LOT II. The Farms of MAUCHLINE-MAINS (excluſive of a ſmall part poſſeſſed by John Miller, now ſold) alſo the Farms of Eaſt, Weſt and South Moſsgavils, Loch-hill or Broadnewlands, Hollandbuſh, Knowhead, and Dykefield, containing about 708 Scots acres, all holding of the Crown; rated in the ceſs-books, including John Millar's part, at 602l. 11s. 3d. Scots, and paying of free yearly rent 233l. 14s. Sterl. 20 bolls meal, 13 bolls bear, 20 hens, 40 chickens, and 18 ſtones hay.

LOT III. The HAUGH MILL, MILL-LANDS, & MULTURES, preſently let at 12l. 12s. 4d. Sterling, 3 bolls 10¾ pecks meal, 13 bolls 9¼ pecks bear, and 9 hens, and valued in the ceſs-books at 69l. 4s. 11d. Scots. The lands conſiſt only of about ſeven acres, but the mill, which is in good repair, has a moſt extenſive thirlage; for, excluſive of the multures of the thriving town of Mauchline, and the proprietor's other lands of that pariſh, ſhe is computed to draw from 80 to 100 bolls annually from the lands of other heritors thirled to her, which they would willingly purchaſe at a great price.

The preſent leaſe was granted from favour at a very inadequate rent; and when it expires, if the thirlage is not impaired by a ſale to the ſtranger heritors, a very great riſe may be depended on.

LOT IV. The Lands of WILLOCH-HILL, conſiſting of 86 acres or thereby, valued in the ceſs-books at 31 l. 1s. 1d. Scots, preſently let to the tenant of the mill, at the low rent of 13 l. Sterling.

The whole of the laſt three lots lie in the pariſh of Mauchline, on the great roads from Glaſgow to Dumfries and Carliſle, and from Edinburgh to Ayr by Muirkirk, eight miles from Ayr, and ſix miles from Kilmarnock. They are all arable and well incloſed with ditch and hedge, and the tenants pay the land-tax; during the currency of the leaſes they have been highly improved by incloſing, ſubdividing, and liming and at the expiry will ſet for double rent.

LOT V. The Lands of Prieſtſhiells, Stottencleugh, Graſshills, Blackſide, Linburn, Lamantburn, Harwood, and Muirmill, conſiſting of about 3382 acres, all holding of the Crown: rated in the ceſs-books at 443 l. 2s. Scots, and paying of yearly free rent 162 l. 9s. 7d. Sterling.

Theſe lands lie in the pariſh of Muirkirk, and the above-mentioned road from Edinburgh to Ayr paſſes through them; they afford excellent ſheep-paſture, and have beſide a conſiderable quantity of arable land; are capable of great improvement, having both lime and coal within the lands themſelves. There is alſo a great appearance of lead-mines in different parts of them, and they abound with game. The leaſe of Muirmiln, which has a large thirlage annexed to it, expires at Martinmas 1787, when more than double the rent is expected for it, a graſſum of no leſs than 160 l. Sterling having been paid for it at the laſt ſet. The eſtate has a right of common paſturage, feal, and divot, on the adjacent and very extenſive muir called the North Muir. The tenants pay the whole public and pariſh burdens, and particularly the tenant of the mill pays above 7 l. of ſtipend over and above his rent.

The Lands in Lot I. will be ſold *in cumulo*, or in the following parcels, viz.

PARCELS.			
1. The farms of Lochfield, Braidlie, and Fioch,	L. 54	2 0	4-12th
2. Tongue under the Law and Broomhill,	62	12 4	
3. Henrytown and Winthiells,	39	7 11	5-12th
4. Eaſt, Mid, and Weſt, Glaiſters,	50	12 8	
5. Darvel-mill, and Quarter-houſe,	44	14 1	10-12th
6. High, Law, and Mid Overmuir,	56	6 10	8-12th
7. Muirhead, Long Green, Greens, and Balſkyte,	39	7 1	8-12th
8. Brooklees, Carlingcraig, Navocklaw, and Breahead,	53	12 10	7-12th
9. Eaſt, Weſt, and Mid Foulpaples, Eaſt and Weſt Genmilland, Burflat, Eaſt and Weſt Cronan, and Holehouſe,	116	19 4	6-12th
	L. 517	14 10	10-12th

The lands in Lot II. will be ſold *in cumulo*, or in the following parcels, viz.

	Money. L.	s.	D.	Meal. B.	Bear. B.
1. Mauchline Mains,	72	5	6	0	0
2. Eaſt, Weſt, and South Moſsgavils, Loch-hill, and Broadnewlands,	120	12	8	12	6
3. Hollandbuſh, Knowhead, & Dykefield,	42	5	10	8	7
	235	14	0	20	13

The lands of Mauchline Mains, in Parcel 1. will be ſold *in cumulo*, or in the following parcels, viz.

1. The lands poſſeſſed by Matthew Fiſher, Gavin Hamilton, John Ronald, and William Tennant, at	L. 15	26	4
2. The lands poſſeſſed by William Gibb, Gavin Hamilton, Robert Gibb, and James Wilſon, at	29	15	10
3. The lands poſſeſſed by Gavin Hamilton and avid Templeton at	18	15	8
4. The lands poſſeſſed by John Richmond and Robert Weir, at	28	8	0
	L. 72	15	6

The lands in the pariſh of Muirkirk, in lot V. will be ſold *in cumulo*, or in the following parcels, viz.

Prieſtſhiells, Stottencleugh, and Graſshills,	L. 66	6	0
Blackſide, Linburn, and Lamontburn,	66	10	0
Harwood,	20	0	0
Mairmiln and Mill-lands,	9	13	7
	L. 162	9	7

The purchaſers of all the lands in the above lots will have right to the tithes.

The title-deeds, rentals, current leaſes, plans of the lands, and conditions of ſale, are to be ſeen in the hands of John Hunter writer to the ſignet; to whom, or to Alexander Farquharſon accomptant in Edinburgh, who has power to ſell by private bargain, perſons inclined to purchaſe may apply.

Copies of the rentals and plans will alſo be ſeen in the hands of Mr George Douglas at Loudoun, who will ſhow the lands.

EDINBURGH: Printed for and by JOHN and THOMAS ROBERTSON, and ſold at their Printing-houſe in the OLD FISHMARKET CLOSE, where ADVERTISEMENTS and SUBSCRIPTIONS are taken in. This Paper is regularly publiſhed every Monday, Wedneſday and Saturday.——The price as follows: *viz.* 46 *s.* 6*d. per annum*, when ſent by poſt; 40 *s.* 6*d.* when ſent to any houſe in this city or ſuburbs; 37 *s.* 6 *d.* when called for at the Printing-houſe; and a ſingle paper 3*d.*